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APPLICATION NO	D.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/679,696		10/07/2003	Junichi Sato	1035-474	3574
23117	7590	05/02/2006		EXAMINER	
		ERHYE, PC	MERCEDES, DISMERY E		
901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR ARLINGTON, VA 22203			JOR	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,			2627	
			DATE MAILED: 05/02/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/679,696	SATO ET AL.
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Dismery E. Mercedes	2627
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLICATION OF THE MAILING INSIGNS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period tree to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by staturely received by the Office later than three months after the mailing part of the part of the province of the part of the province of t	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
1)⊠ 2a)□ 3)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 in</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) The Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposit	ion of Claims		
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□	Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration. <u>f 38</u> is/are allowed. <u>nd 40</u> is/are rejected.	
_	on Papers		
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examin The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 October 2003</u> is/and Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination.	e: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ction is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a)(Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureace the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Application on the control of	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachmen 1) ⊠ Notic	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Infori	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 7-12,27-28,31-32,35-36 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 7-9 are rejected as being unpatentable over Tsukuda et al. (US 2002/0060979 A1) in view of Saiki et al. (US 6,183,892).

As to Claim 7, Tsukuda et al. discloses a recording layer, and subsequent layers provided on the recording layer (as depicted in Figs.1,6,11-13) wherein the recording layer has bumps on a surface thereof, and height of the bumps on a surface of the magnetic layer is not less than 2% with respect to an average layer thickness of the magnetic layer; and bumps (land/groove structures) propagated through to the surfaces of the subsequent lavers are provided with a shape different to that of the bumps on the surface of the magnetic layer (as depicted in figs.1, 6,11-13). Tsukuda fails to particularly disclose a magnetic layer made of amorphous magnetic material. However, Saiki et al. discloses an opto-magnetic recording medium having an opto-magnetic layer made of amorphous magnetic material (i.e. TbFe, TbFeCo- see col.9, lines 7-20). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to replace the optical layers as disclosed

by Tsukuda et al. with the amorphous opto-magnetic layer as disclosed by Saiki et al., the motivation being to provide guide grooves for servo tracking and the use of amorphous magnetic material is well known and appreciated in the art to provide disk with saturation magnetization and reduce the film thickness of the medium.

As to Claim 8, Saiki et al. further discloses wherein the bumps are formed by providing an underlayer, made of nonmagnetic metal element between the substrate and the magnetic layer (col.7, lines 40-45)

As to Claim 9, Saiki et al further discloses wherein the nonmagnetic metal element is aluminum (col.7, lines 40-45).

As to Claim 19-21, has limitations similar to those treated in claim 7-9, and are met by the references as discussed above.

22-24, 28, 32, 36, 40 Claims 10,11,12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Tsukuda et al. (US 2002/0060979 A1) in view of Saiki et al. (US 6,183,892), further in view of view of Song et al. (US

6,472,049).

3.

As to Claim 10, the combination Tsukuda et al. in view of Saiki et al. discloses the magnetic recording medium of claim 7, but fail to particularly disclose s wherein a magnetic compensation temperature thereof is not less than 25 degrees Celsius. However, Song et al. discloses such (col.4, lines 30-55). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention, to modify the medium as disclosed by Chen et al. and Tsukuda et al. by implementing the teachings as disclosed by Song et al., the motivation being to provide the magnetic recording medium of Sato et al. with the enhanced capability of increasing the coercivity of the magnetic recording medium to obtain higher density (col.4, lines 1-11 of Song et al.).

As to Claim 11, Tsukuda et al. further discloses magnetic layer is to magnetically record the information by receiving heat and a magnetic field that are applied ([0073],[1125]).

As to Claim 12, Song et al. further discloses the underlayer has bumps (grooves) on the surface, a compound constituting an element of amorphous magnetic material and nonmagnetic metal (col.4, line 10).

- 4. As to Claims 22-24 have limitations similar to those treated in the rejection of claims 10-12 and are met by the references as discussed above.
- 5. As to Claims 27-28,31-32, 35-36,39-40 has limitations similar to those treated in the above rejection of claims 7-12 and are met by the references as discussed above.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 1-6,13-18,25-26,29-30,33-34,37-38 allowed.

Independent Claims 1,13,25,29,33,37 are allowable over the prior art of record since the cited references taken alone or in combination do not teach or suggest: "wherein the magnetic layer has bumps on a surface thereof and density of the bumps is not less than 400 bumps/ μ m 2 , and wherein at least five of the bumps are included in a single magnetic bit."

Conclusion

1. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Sato et al. (US 6,804,822); B1); Matsuda et al. (US 6,372,367); Uwazumi et al. (US 5,843,561); Shiroishi (US 6,819,531).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dismery E. Mercedes whose telephone number is 571-272-7558. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, from 9:00am - 4:00pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wayne R. Young can be reached on 571-272-7582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DM

WAYNE YOUNG PERVISORY PATENT EXAMIN